TOLD KING HE ATE TOO MUCH.

SIR RICHARD POWELL SHOCKS EDWARD VII.

Called to Prescribe for Him, He Treats the British Ruler as an Ordinary Pa-tient and Leaves the "Squirming" to the King's Regular Physician.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Jan. 24.—It is well known that the King occasionally suffers from his liver, and that the royal physicians are sometimes called in to treat him for this complaint. The latest occasion was the other day, when Sir Richard Powell, a prominent physican extraordinary to the King. was summoned to Buckingham Palace.

The physican is a Baronet of the oldfashioned school, with the pronounced char-exeristic of speaki, g his mind without regard to the social position of his patient After asking his Majesty a few questions in regard to his general health, the doctor laconically ordered him to strip. The King pleasantly asked what portions of his cloth-ing he should take off. On being told to

strip to the waist he quietly did so. The doctor then proceeded to examine him in the usual manner, utilizing the stethescope and another pencil-like instrument, until the King, who was not used to this vigorous sort of examination of all his organs, became anxious that it should conorgans, became anxious that it should conclude. Meanwhile Sir Francis Laking, physician to the King, entered and watched of the court in a dramatic manner by de-

the procedure. When the practical baronet brusquely ronounced: "You have eaten too much; you have drunk too much; I will send you a prescription to put you right," he departed with the scantiest ceremony. He had hardly reached the door when Sir Francis Laking, who was protest against his abruptness. The eminent specialist, who was apparently not in the best of humor, only retorted: "My dear Laking, if there is any squirming to do you must

Dr. Laking returned to soothe his Majesty's ruffled feelings, and remarked by way of palliation: "Sir Richard is a very busy man just now." The King's reply, which typified the state of his mind, was: "Good God, Laking, I thought he was going to

A story is told of the same physician that when he was called to prescribe for the Duchess of Manchester, he ordered her to disrobe. "But, Sir Richard, I haven't my maid here," she said, to which the Baronet retorted: "Madame, I have no intention of examining your maid."

FEAR TO LOSE CUBAN TRADE. British Would Like to Have Our Prof Treaty Modified.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 24.—The meeting of depu-tations from various Chambers of Commerce at Lord Lansdowne's house ves terday for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States was held under a pledge of secrety. Those present, however, made no secret of the object of the deputations, which represented practically all British shipping and trading interests

connected with Cuba. Merchants in Great Britain believe the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States will completely shut out British trade from the island, which the Board of Trade returns show has been declining in recent years.

The desire of the deputations was to defeat the treaty, but as this was recognized to be impossible, they went to the Marquis of Lansdowne to request the Government to use its influence at Washington and have the treaty modified in some way so as to reduce the disadvantages to British trade.

There is no doubt that Lord Lansdowne lied in a sympathetic vein and that the Government would take the matter into consideration. It may be anticipated Herbert, the British Ambassador at Washington, will receive instructions, which he will set before Secretary Hay, but all concerned here think the matter is entirely

The deputations only approached the Marquis of Lansdowne as a matter of form, in the forlorn hope that something might

TOO MANY STOVES FOR ONE MAN. Diplomat at Rome Was Using His Office for Business Purposes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, Jan. 24.—The gossips of Rome where gossip is ever rife, are enjoying the following "diplomatic" incident. A certain diplomatist from a small but devout country, was accredited to the Vatican with due solemnity. He was a diplomatist. but a business man at the same time, and determined not to allow his talents to lie fallow. The accredited representatives are allowed, of course, to bring everything hrough the distom houses without examination and without paying any duty.

For a while all went well. Big packages were delivered to the diplomatist without remark, but one day there came a consignment of 144 stoves. This gave rise to a scandal which reached the ears of the Pope . Remonstrances followed, and the diplomatist's Government was notified. He was promptly recalled.

Nothing daunted, the diplomatist sought means of staying in Rome, where he felt very comfortable. He used his influence and one day bloomed forth on interested and expectant society as a representative accredited to the Cardinal. For the present his business instincts are apparently in

PALACES WERE IN A BAD STATE. Sanitary Improvements Made Since Queen

Victoria's Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—Since the accession of King Edward, £60,000 has been spent by ...e Office of Works in the renovation of the royal residences. Of this amount Buckingham Palace and Mariborough House required by far the greatest part. It is well known in official circles that when the Government surveyors examined Buckingham Palace after the death of Queen Victoria they found the drains in shocking condition. The need for the introduction of a new and improved sanitary system was imperative during the life Queen Victoria, but she was essentially conservative householder, and there was a desire not to create a disturbance in the palace. But when there was an opportunity at the beginning of the new reign it was seized to make a thorough examination, and the state of affairs discovered

was alarming. The manitation of Marlborough House has also been thoroughly modernized. The conditions here were better than at Buckingham Palace, but as it is the Prince

MAJOR GLENN ACQUITTED? Trial on a Charge of Putting Prisoner of War to Death Ends at Manita.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE Sen. MANILA, Jan. 24.-The trial by court-mar ial of Major Edward Glenn of the Fifth Infantry on charges of having ordered the execution of several native guides during the Samar campaign was closed to-day All the testimony is in and counsel for the defence and prosecution closed their arguments. The case has been bitterly fought from the opening of the court-martial on

This was the second trial of Major Glenn by court-martial. He was tried last May on charges of having ordered the administration of the so-called "water cure" to natives. He was found guilty and sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and to pay a fine of \$50. The Major underwent this punishment, and then President Roosevelt ordered a second court-martial on the charges of having ordered native guides who had misled the Americans put to death

At to-day's session of the court Major Glenn read an address, which occupied an hour. He reviewed the conditions in Samar at the time the alleged acts were committed and described the insurrection there as a purely municipal question raised by bands of cutthroats, who had not been recognized as belligerents. He cited precedents during the Civil War for his action scribing the horrors of the massacre of

American troops at Balangiga. Major Waltz of counsel for Major Glenn followed. He contended, first, that the guides who had been executed were not prisoners of war, but guides who had been impressed into service under General Order 100; second, that the guides had not been following him overtook him and made a killed by orders from Major Glenn. The prosecution, he said, had failed to disprove the testimony of Lieut. Caulfied of the Philippine scouts that he had not repeated Major Glenn's orders to his men, who were accused of killing the natives. In the third place, Major Waltz asserted that all the orders issued by Major Glenn were justified by the laws of war and by Circular 6.

The prosecutor then took up the case. He dissected the witnesses for the defence and discredited the testimony of the civilian scouts who testified in the Major's favor One of these, he said, was a common lian and the other a libertine. He ridiculed the story of the defence that four guides who were tied attempted to escape when there were armed scouts beside the n. He insisted that the guides were prisoners of war and that their executions were the direct results of Major Glenn's orders This point was made on the principle that an employer is responsible for the acts of his agent and that Lieut. Caulfield, whose scouts killed the men, was the agent of Major Glenn.

The prosecutor attempted to make partial justification of the Balangiga massacre, but this was manifestly displeasing both to the court and the audience. Both sides played freely on the feelings

of the court. After a brief discussion the court adjourned. It is generally believed that the court acquitted or will acquit Major Glenn who is popularly regarded as a martyr His friends describe his prosecution as vicious. Army men express sympathy

LARGEST SUBMARINE BOAT. France to Build One for Offensive as Well as Defensive Work.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It has just been anounced that the construction is to be undertaken of & submersible boat, the dimensions of which will surpass that of all submarine boats built or building in France.

Her displacement when submerged will e 350 tons, as compared with the 266 tons the Gustave Zede, which heretofore has been the largest submarine boat. She will be 49 metres long, 4 1-5 metres broad. and will have a draught of 2% metres. She will have a single screw and four torpedo

tubes and will cost £50,000. The new boat will be able to attack an enemy's ports, and will also be able to cruise on commercial routes. It is expected that the new boat will be built in

OCEANA," NEW ITALIAN OPERA. Music Not Inspired and Falls to Please the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MILAN, Jan. 24.—The new opera "Oceana was produced at the La Scala theatre on Thursday night. The composer is Smareglia, and the librettist Silvio Beh o The music, which is technical and elaborate. is highly appreciated by the experts, but less so by the public, owing to the deficiency of nepiration.

The scene is laid in Syria at the period of the Patriarchs. The story deals with the love of a sea god for a fair maid, who s betrothed to Vadar, a wealthy chieftain. Foiled once by Vadar, Init, the god of waters, finally triumphs. Vadar, finding t useless to fight against a god for a maiden's love, relinquishes her on the very day of the wedding, praying only that he may lose his reason and thus forget his grief. !nit grants his prayer and he takes Verse to share his kingdom.

CZAR SENDS \$5,000 TO FRANCE data from the Executive. AM for Starving Breton Fisherman From "A Friend and Ally."

Paris, Jan. 24.—The Czar has contributed \$5,000 for the relief of the starving Breton Ashermen. In his telegram he says the contribution is made "as a token of my warm feeling and unchanging sympathy

with France, my friend and ally. President Loubet replied: "This new evidence of sympathy with a nation allied to Russia profoundly touches me. In the name of France I hasten to convey to you

our lively and sincere gratitude." The collection for the benefit of the sufferers which was to have been taken up on the B urse to-day by e'x actresse headed by Sarah Bernhardt and Jane Had ing, has been postponed until Tuesday next. Six comedians, instead of the san number of authors, will escort the ac-

PORTRAIT OF DANTE? Art Critic Thinks He Has Found One in an

Old Fresco. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Jan. 24.—In the Church of Santa Maria Novella in Florence, in an old freed by Orcagua, Signor Chiapptelli, an art critic has discovers among the figures what he considered was originally a portrait of Dante. Signor Chiappelli's opinion has has been taken in view of the presence of so many young children.

Some of the Goodyear-Akron Rubber Borse Shoe Pada are made with canvas backs, which is a been opposed, but he now supports it by the fact that the portrait holds a book which is evidently the "Divine Comedy."

If Chlappelli is right we now have for the first time an authentic likeness of the great poet.

LYNCH NOT LIKELY TO HANG. SENTENCE MAY BE COMMUTED

TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. Man Convicted of Tresson Would Then Escape Under a Declaration of General Amnesty in Connection With the Boer War-Little Sympathy for Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 24.—The treason case against Col. Arthur Lynch, and three more or less extraordinary murder trials, which were simultaneously in progress, served t supply a surfeit of local sensations to London during the past week. The Lynch case has not been taken too seriously by the public, principally on account of the mild contempt in which the central figure is held even by his former friends. Nothing could arouse any public sympathy in Col. Lynch's behalf except the execution of the sentence of death, which was pronounced with so much solemnity by Mr. Justice

The King, by the way, has a more genuine prerogative in this matter than in an orfinary murder case where the question of a reprieve rests with the Home Secretary It is the King's privilege to order that traitors be beheaded instead of hanged, and the execution of the sentence must in any

There has been, so far as noticed, only on utspoken demand that the law shall take its course. To-day's Globe exclaims: "On every ground of justice and policy, there can be only one course to pursue. Lynch should suffer the extreme penalty of the law which he has defied, and while the world will be well rid of such a wretch, his aiders and abbettors will be taught a lesson which they stand much in need learning."

It is generally believed, however, that the sentence will be commuted to life im-prisonment at penal servitude, with the result that his release will come when final amnesty has been declared in connection with the late war, which will probably be two years hence.

WILL BLOW UP ENGLISH SHIPS.

St. Louis Priest Says He Will Lead in Dyna mitting if Lynch is Put to Death. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24 .- If the British Government kills Col. Arthur Lynch, then I hope that no Irishman will rest until he has blown up every English army bar-racks and warship. I myself will be the very man to touch off the first stick of dynamite to start the ball rolling, and I think I voice the sentiment of the majority of

the foremost Irishmen of St. Louis." Thus spoke Father Timothy Dempse; this morning. He is the paster of St Patrick's Catholic Church, corner of Sixth and Biddle streets.

Already the St. Louis Irishmen are discussing the advisability of calling meetings of the various Irish societies to denounce the death sentence of Col. Lynch as grossly unjust

When the Irish start to denounce the ruling of the English court it will be a de-nunciation accompanied with threats -threats that will be put into execution even if it costs the lives of many of the bravest and brightest of the Irish race," said Father Dempsey. "If Lynch is exe-cuted, then I hope I will be one of the men called upon to wreak a vengeance upon his slayers that will never be forgotten in the history of the world.

"I know I will have plenty of loyal Irishmen to help me; in fact, I have them vir-tually pledged already."

PROTEST BY IRISHMEN. The A. O. H. Denounces the Death Sen-

tence as an Outrage. STRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 24.-James E.

death sentence of Col. Arthur Lynch, and will send it to every division of the A. O. H. in the country. The protest is in part:

The crime of treason has always been popular in Ireland and among Irishmen everywhere, for the reason that they love liberty and hate oppression. The only crime of Col. Lynch consists of the fact that he was elected to Parliament while serving in the army of the enemy of England. For this insult of his constituents to England he must now die.

The people of Cape Town, while British subjects, many of them served in the ranks and gave aid to the Boer cause, yet these people are to be spared and Col. Lynch, who owed no allegience to Britian and consequently was not a traitor, must suffer. The consistency of England's position in the Lynch case must again remind the civilized world that England has one law for Irishmen and another for those with whom it is wise to deal more leniently.

We deem it the duty of the members of the A. O. H. to protest in the strongest terms against this, the latest outrage against Ireland and Irishmen. in the country. The protest is in part:

APOTE FAVORS THE TREATY. will Recommend to the Cuban Senate That

It Be Accepte Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Jan. 24. - Sefor Domingo Mender apote, President of the Senate, who was appointed last week by the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to report on the eciprocity treaty with the United States, has now been ready to submit his recommendations for three days, but the com mittee has not met to consider his suggestions. Sefor Capote says his repor s in favor of the approval of the treaty it does not take into account the amendment made by the Senate at Washington He says the delay is due to the committee

> also because it has had to wait for certain Another member of the committee said o-day that the delay was also due to the fact that that body did not want to take decisive action until the fate of the treaty in the American Senate was known. I was thought, however, that the committee would probably report next Monday.

having made exhaustive investigations and

TO CONSIDER SWORD SEIZURE. Ministers at Pekin Will Take Up the Case Next Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PERIN, Jan. 24. - A meeting of the Foreign Ministers has been called for next Tuesday o consider two matters of importan which have developed recently. The first is a request from Sir Robert Hart, Imperial Commissioner of Maritime Customs, for instructions as to what disposition shall be made of the 2,000 swords intended for Yuan Shih Kai, Vicercy of Chili, which were recently seized at Chingwangtas, on the ground that the importation of arms is a violation of one of the articles of the pro-

The other question to be discussed is the refusal of the Chinese to appoint a member of the Whangpo Conservancy Board.

ACCIDENT ON THE ST. PAUL. Delayed a Few Hours Off Southampton

by Mishap to Her Machinery. Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 24.-The American liner St. Paul, which sailed this morning. was detained off Southampton by an accident to her machinery. She proceeded on her way to New York at 10 o'clock. B. Aliman & Co.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, January 26th and 27th, will hold a sale of

UNUSUALLY FINE DECORATIVE TABLE and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

A variety of beautiful specimens of Linen Cloths, for Reception, Dinner and Tea Tables, in exclusive designs, round or square, trimmed with Point de Flandres, Cluny and Renaissance Laces. formerly marked at \$75.00, \$125.00, \$200.00, \$375.00, to \$450.00 will be offered at

\$50.00, 75.00 to 290.00 Each.

Marked reductions have been made in the prices of Damask Table Cloths and Napkins; Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads and Towels.

800 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS.

comprising Renaissance Lace and several other styles, will be offered at Forty per cent. below regular prices, as follows:

\$5.25, 6.50 and 8.75 Per Pair.

Tapestries and Damasks suitable for Draperies, Wall and Furniture Coverings: regular prices \$2.50 to \$6.50 per yard, at . \$1.50, 2.50 and 3.50

Cushion Squares, Silk and Cotton Fabrics, 55c., 85c., \$1.20 Each.

1.000 White Down Cushions (cambric covered), 24 inches square, regular price 98c. \$1.65, at . . Each,

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch and Table Covers, Screens and Cushions; Sash Materials by the yard, in large variety of colors and designs, at

MODERATE PRICES.

Early Importations of PARASOLS

are shown, embracing many exclusive styles.

On TUESDAY, January 27th,

Imported Corsets,

Regular prices \$2.25, 4.90 and 6.75

\$1.25, 2.25, 2.75

Directoire Girdle Corsets, . \$1.50 Regular Price \$2.75

On TUESDAY, January 27th.

EMBROIDERIES of Superior Quality.

A collection of White Muslin Embroideries, comprising Edges, Insertings, Beadings, etc., in strips of four and one-half yards,

At One-Third to One-Half Actual Values. (Rear of Rotunda.)

Elabteenth Street, Dineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, Dew York,

ITALY'S DIVORCE BILL.

Yatican's Opposition to It Increasing as Time of Vote Approaches. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Jan. 24.—With the approach of

the date for the reassembling of Parliament. the agitation against the Government's divorce bill, which has already been referred to in despatches to THE SUN, is becoming more acute. In several dioceses public prayers have been ordered offered hat the bill may be rejected, and a special fast has been ordained at the Church of the Geeu.

Some newspapers point out that the most practical method for stopping such agita-tions would be for the Catholic party to send Catholics to Parliament, but the Papal prohibition against the Catholics voting at general elections is still in force, and although openly defied by many educated people, still has great influence in the country districts.

DRINK ONLY AT MEALS.

New Form of Temperance Piedge Now Being Introduced in England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 24.-A new form of the emperance movement, which is gaining trong support among the English clergy and unbigoted temperance workers in this country, may be sufficiently described by this pledge which its advocates urge all

to take: "I solemnly undertake not to use any intextosting beverage except at my mid-day and evening meals."

PLAGUE ABATING. Mexico Making a Successful Fight Against

It at Mazatian. Mexico Cirr, Jan. 24.-The plague at Mazatlan seems to have spent its force at least temporarily. During the twentyfour hours ending at 6 o'clock last night there were only four deaths and four new

cases. There are forty-four cases in the hospital, of which only six are in a grave condition.

A dock laborer who was known to have the plague was found on the beach by a sanitary inspector who had been sent to take him to the hospital. The laborer attempted to kill the inspector with a knife, but was overpowered and taken to the hospital.

Gov. Canedo, referring to yesterday's culletin, telegraphed the Government as

bulletin, telegraphed the Government as follows:

"As you will see by the foregoing report the disease seems to be abating, either by reason of the measures taken, such as the burning of houses and rigorous disinfection, or by the thinning out of the population. It is worthy of note that outside of Mazatlan, with the exception of three solitary cases, one each at Zabocada, Villa Union and a farm near Rosario, the plague has been kept at bay, notwithstanding the crowded condition of the ranches and villages in the neighborhood of this port, where emigrants of smaller means have taken up their abode. If this continues we must congratulate ourselves."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 24.—N. Jusserand, the new French Ambassador at Washington, and Mme. Jusserand sailed from Havre for New York to-day on the French liner La Lorraine.

The American Art Ualleries, Madison Square South, New York.

The Art Collection OF THE LATE

DAVID C. LYALL

of Brooklyn.

HE LYALL COLLECTION has long been known for the high average quality of the pictures and for its comprehensive character. It was assembled by the late Mr. DAVID C. LYALL of Brooklyn, and is the result of years of enthusiastic interest in modern art, which was stimulated by his personal acquaintance with many of the leading painters both at home and abroad. THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION have the honor to announce that they will dispose of this important collection at unrestricted public sale ON THE EVENING OF FEBRUARY 10TH NEXT. This preliminary announcement would be in-complete if it did not mention at least a few of the prominent examples of modern art which are found in the collection, but it would be manifestly impossible in this necessarily brief sketch to give anything more than the bare

There are three Millets, the most important of which is the well-known "La Naissance du Veau"; three Corots, including "Le Bouleau," or "Birch Tree" three Rousseaus; four landscapes by Daubigny, and the same number by Jules Dupré; two canvases by Diaz, one of them an idealistic group of nymphs and cupids, and two by Jacque. Troyon is seen at his best in a picture of two cows in a sunny landscape; Courbet's virile art is shown in a study of a rocky gorge; Jules Breton is, if possible, more sympathetic than ever in a characteristically idyllic scene of peasant life; De Neuville's last important picture holds its own with its complete realism; Delacroix, Bouguereau, Gérôme, Bastien-Lepage, Fro-

mentin, Cot, Henner, Hébert, Vollon, Michel-indeed, almost the whole front rank of French painters—can be studied in good examples, many of them of first importance. Mr. Lyall, in his artistic wanderings, did not stroll across the borders of the modern German, Spanish, or Dutch art, but certain of the English painters and one or two American ones captivated him, and he added to his gallery works by Turner, Birket Foster, David Cox. Leader, Nicol and others, and landscapes by David Johnson and Van Boskerck.

Altogether, as will be seen even by this incomplete list, the chief tendencies and many of the triumphs of the modern French school during the past sixty years are amply illustrated in this collection, for Mr. Lyall had opportunities of selection which are no longer open to any one

An ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE DE LUXE is now in course of prepara-tion. . The descriptive text of this catalogue, which has been written by MR. F. D. MILLET, will be printed on French Japanese vellum. The reproductions of the most important pictures will be made in photogravure by Messrs. A. W. Elson & Company of Boston, and will be printed on Imperial Japanesevellum. In order to meet the increased demand for publications of this character, it has been decided to issue an edition of 500 copies instead of 250, as heretofore published. On account of this increase in the edition, the cost per copy will be materially diminished, and the subscription price will be FIVE DOLLARS.

Applications for catalogue and further particulars should be addressed to

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

The Conde Ashmead Collection Oil Paintings

Will Be Sold by Public Sale,

TO-MORROW (MONDAY)

and TUESDAY EVENINGS,
PROMPTLY 8:30 O'CLOCK,
AT ÆOLIAN HALL,

362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street. PARTIAL SUMMARY OF THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED: PABITAL SUMMANT OF THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED:

SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE, F. HERNE BELLECOUR, M. F. H. DE HAAS,
A. TOULMOUGHE, J. ROSIERSE,
N. F. L. IS ABEY
M. FOR FUNY, ARTHUR A. DAVIS,
R. C. KUWASSEG, W. ROELOFS,
R. C. KUWASSEG, W. ROELOFS,
THIS SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY C. W. TOBOLDT OF THE GEROME.

C. W. TOBOLDT ART GALLERIES, STREET, STREET

Fourth Day's Sale American Art Galleries, TO-MORROW (MONDAY)

Commencing Promptly 130 P. M. (NOTE (HANGE IN HOUR)

TUESDAY, LAST DAY New York's Greatest Furniture Sale

AT AUCTION, Magnificent Stock of the Famous House of SCHRENKEISEN CO.,

18-20-22 WEST 20TH ST. (ESTABLISHED 1850.) Retiring from Business. Monday's saie contains some of the finer tots. Several Louis XIV., XV., XVI. and Empire suits that are conceded by everyone to be the very finest that can possibly be made. Schrenkeisen Company's Wholesale prices on these suits ranged from \$1,200.00 to \$4,000.00 for three pieces. The work-manship cannot be excelled in this or any other country. Several Library suits and tables are also included together with the balance of the Elliott Tubular Chime Clocks and several Royal Sevre vases and pedestals.

Never in the Present Generation

Never in the Present Generation has such a magnificent cusplay of beautiful and artistic furniture (intended only for the highest trade) been offered at auction so absolutely without any reserve, nor will it ever be so again, for there is not such another stock in America.

Exhibition from 9 A. M. till time of sale. BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer.

STRIKE ON SHOOTER'S ISLAND

Iron Workers Say Non-Union Men Are Brought Into the Shippard. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 24 .- More than 200 ironworkers of the Townsend & Downey shipyards at Shooter's Island are out on strike and serious trouble is looked for on Monday morning, when it is said that other workmen in the yards will go out and the piant will be forced to shut down. Most of the men live in Elizabethport. The strike is due to the alleged importation

from Camden of non-union men. The men say they have been dickering all summer with the management about the non-union men, and now that the time the non-union men, and now that the time for decisive action has come they propose to hold out until the yard shall be forced to become union. The striking men, although they are shipbuilders, are not affiliated with the Ship Builders' Council, and the latter order has not been officially apprised of the trouble. The strikers will hold a meeting to-morrow.

Madison Square South, New York.

On View This Day UNTIL

NOON

UNTIL NOON

Collected by the Late H. G. Marquand

prior to the unrestricted public sale

by order of executors. On the AFTERNOONS of To-morrow (MONDAY) and every afternoon During the week at 3 o'clock, and on the EVENINGS of January 28, 29 and 30, at 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE. During this sale the Galleries will be closed from 12 noon until 2:30 o'clock P.M. The objects remain. ing unsold being on exhibition on the days of sale from 9 A. M. until

noon. NOTE. -- Admission to the exhibition fifty cents.

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the American Art Association, Managers 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South

OIL PAINTINGS. Private collection; to be sold to close an estate; prices very low. Can be see at 240 and 242 West 231 St.

CHILD KILLED BY LONG FALL. Was Trying to Get in Her Doll's Wash When

She Tumbled. Four-year-old Julia Fitzgerald, who lives in a fourth floor flat at 248 East 118th street. washed her doll's clothes yesterday afternoon and hung them outside the kitchen window to dry. Her mother was busy getting supper, when the little girl noticed that it wassnowing. The child pushed up the window and climbed out to reach the little clothes line. She toppled over and fell to the areaway, four stories below, dying instantly.